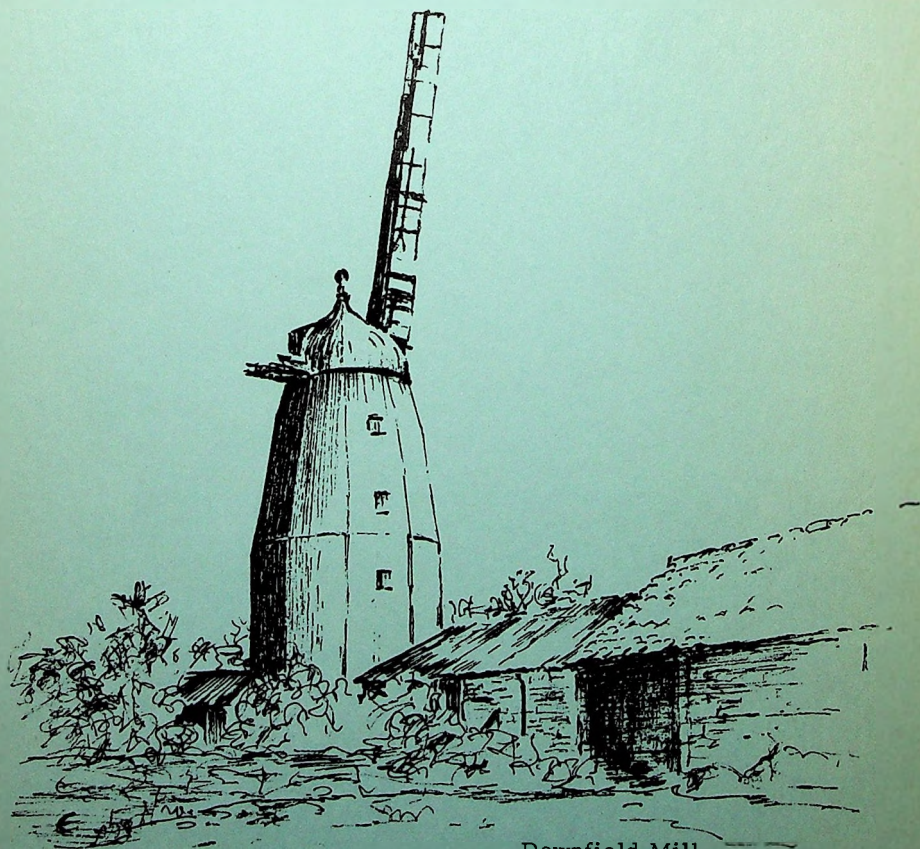


Windmills in Cambridgeshire

a contemporary survey

Arthur C Smith

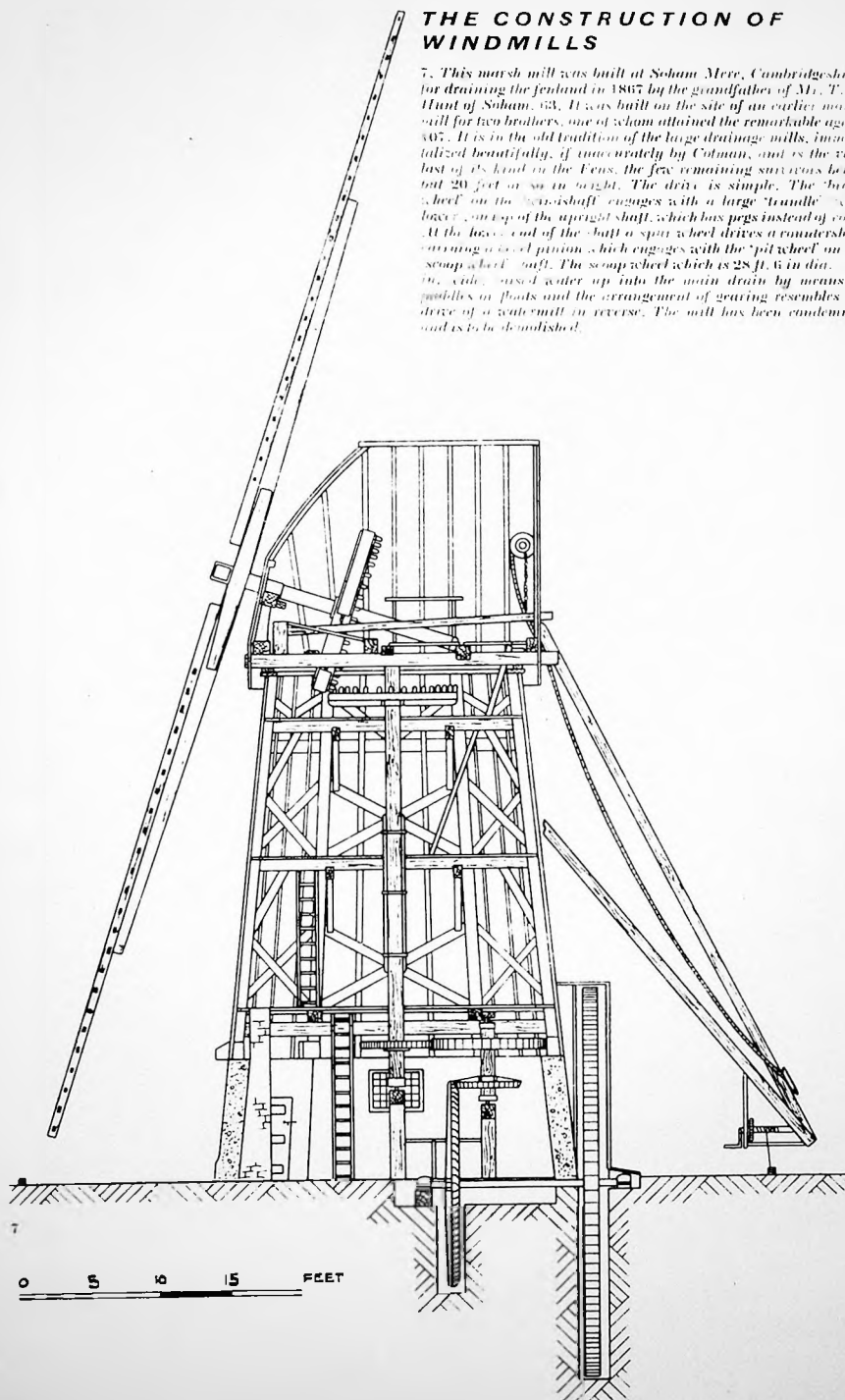


Downfield Mill

Stevenage Museum publications

THE CONSTRUCTION OF WINDMILLS

7. This marsh mill was built at Soham Mere, Cambridgeshire, for draining the fenland in 1867 by the grandfather of Mr. T. R. Hunt of Soham, Esq. It was built on the site of an earlier marsh-mill for two brothers, one of whom attained the remarkable age of 807. It is in the old tradition of the large drainage-mills, immortalised beautifully, if inaccurately by Colman, and is the very last of its kind in the Fens, the few remaining survivors being but 20 feet or so in height. The drive is simple. The "bank-wheel" on the wind-shaft engages with a large "trundle" or "cubbage" on top of the upright shaft, which has pegs instead of cogs. At the lower end of the shaft a spur-wheel drives a countershaft carrying a cog-pinion which engages with the "pit-wheel" on the soup-wheel shaft. The soup-wheel which is 28 ft. 6 in. dia. 12 in. wide, raises water up into the main drain by means of paddles in floods and the arrangement of gearing resembles the drive of a water-mill in reverse. The mill has been condemned and is to be demolished.



ADDENDA & ERRATA

Page 4, para 3 & page 18. Bourn Mill. According to E. Carter's 'History of Cambridgeshire' 1819, Bourn Mill was blown down in the 1740s and rebuilt shortly after to resemble its predecessor. Therefore the early date of 1636 may not apply to the present mill.
'2 patent' (sails) should read '2 spring'.

Page 4, para 4, lines 3 & 4 & page 26. Recent evidence indicates that Cattell's Mill, Willingham was rebuilt c1877.
'worked into 1950s' should read 'worked until 1962'.

Page 5, last line but one & page 19. Doddington Mill is technically a truncation as it was higher when working.

Page 19. Elsworth. 'Red brick' should read 'Grey brick'.
'Papworth Mill' should read 'Papworth's Mill'.

Page 20. Quildon Morden. Delete 'Hook's Mill'.

WINDMILLS IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Score 710

INTRODUCTION

This survey of Cambridgeshire Windmills is of a contemporary nature, considering what remains to be seen of them and their present condition. Therefore only sufficient historical background is included in order to appreciate the contemporary scene more fully. The history of windmills in general and individually may be learned by reference to more detailed publications listed in the bibliography.

The survey has spanned the comparatively long period of 6 years, 1969 to 1975, because it has been undertaken in line with similar surveys of other counties.

In the case of the corn mills, I have attempted to cover every site containing visible remains ranging in condition from restored windmills, through conversions and derelicts, down to ruinous remains. However, I have been unable to carry out an extensive investigation of the Fenland drainage mills, though apparently very little is left of these. It is probable, therefore, that this survey is not quite complete, and I would be interested to hear of any other obscure conversions or ruinous remains covered in undergrowth not listed here.

Every one of the 53 sites mentioned was personally visited and photographed and also a further 40 sites were visited where nothing now is left; some of the better known of the latter are noted in the text and included in the map. In addition to my black and white photographs, all sites were photographed in colour with the assistance of my co-researchers Peter Elms and Joy Smith.

In the subsequent table of windmills the sites are arranged alphabetically with the drainage mills at the end. The description and condition of each windmill refer to its state (mainly based on outside inspection) on the date of the recorded visit, and at those visited twice any significant change is noted. The number of floors was generally estimated from the arrangement of doors and windows as access to the interiors was only obtained in a few cases. Dates of building and other historical notes have been included of those mills for which they are already well authenticated and when such information has been readily available from inscriptions on mills or from the owners.

The map shows the relative distribution of the remaining windmills in the county together with some old sites. The diagrammatic symbols are not intended to represent the precise state of each mill; the dot in each symbol indicates the exact location of the mill.

For this survey the following classifications of the conditions of windmills have been made.

Restorations: Windmills restored and maintained with all or most of their gearing, equipment and sails but not necessarily in working order.

Preservations: those which may or may not have cap, sails and gearing but are kept in good repair.

Conversions: those converted to houses or other uses.

Derelicts: disused windmills left untended in any state from being fully equipped, to empty shells of full height.

Truncations: derelict, preserved or converted tower or smock mills reduced to about half their original height.

Remains: those ranging from towers reduced to one storey and smock mill bases (which are often roofed and used as sheds), to ruined shells and foundations.

It should be remembered that although it is possible to view most windmills from public highways and paths, they are usually on private ground and therefore, though many look derelict and untended, permission must be obtained from the owners if closer inspection is desired.

I would like to thank the following people for their assistance. Peter Elms for drawing the cover picture, for driving me to most of the sites, and without whose co-operation and enthusiasm the survey would not have been started: his main interest is in painting the windmills. Joy Smith, my wife, who helped in the survey and photographed the windmills in colour negative. Peter Dolman for certain information particularly in respect of a few obscure sites. Phillip Unwin for advice on sources of information on Cambridgeshire and other counties. The Wind and Watermill Section of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings which advises on many matters concerning windmills and welcomes new members. The owners of certain windmills who have kindly allowed me onto their ground to take photographs and have patiently answered my queries, particularly at Chesterton, Coates, Elsworth, Soham, Streetly End, Swaffham Prior, West Wratting and Willingham, and especially Mr. G. C. Wilson who owns and works Over Mill and is an authority on Cambridgeshire and other mills.

THE WINDMILLS

Many people only associate English windmills with the work of grinding corn, but those that happen to live in The Fenlands or Marshes will know that windmills were also used for draining the land. Actually both types work on the same basic principle, the corn mill using the power of the wind transmitted through sails and gearing to turn stones which grind the corn, while the drainage mill harnesses windpower similarly to turn a scoop wheel which lifts water (or less often to drive a pump). Other uses to which windmills were occasionally put, such as sawing or grinding other materials, will not concern us here.

Cambridgeshire, with its northern half consisting largely of Fenland, had considerable numbers of both corn and drainage mills still at work in the 19th century and into the early 20th century; but whereas a significant number of corn mills are now left, very little remains of the drainage mills. The first edition Ordnance Survey maps (one inch to the mile) which commenced publication in the first half of the 19th century (the main survey work for which was done early in that century), show windmills all over the county with large numbers concentrated in the Fens. Within the present county borders these maps mark 125 corn windmills and 230 drainage windmills.

The drainage mills began to disappear rapidly when the much more efficient steam and then oil driven pumps commenced to take over in the middle of the 19th century, until finally electric power completed the transformation. A contributing factor to this change was that the sinking of the drained land gradually left the mills high and dry, and when neglected, their predominantly wooden (smock type) construction quickly deteriorated. Intense land cultivation also competed for room. The corn mills were overtaken more slowly by similar more efficient engine power until their final rout in the 1920s and 1930s, except for a handful.

The manner in which windmills will deteriorate to derelict ruins when left unused, leaving us with our present scene of forlorn (though often picturesque) remnants dotted around the countryside together with a few restorations and conversions, was described in the first survey of this county series, Windmills in Hertfordshire. All these derelicts will continue to deteriorate until their inevitable eclipse in the not far distant future, when there will just be left the restorations and conversions. Even these need constant attention and maintenance, especially to paintwork, boarding and ventilation, as they are usually very exposed to rain and high winds which at their worst can seriously damage or blow off sails. Several windmills have suffered such damage in East Anglia in recent years.

In Cambridgeshire there is the surprising number of 53 windmills and their remains left to be seen in which are represented all 3 main types, 29 tower, 20 smock and 4 post mills. These consist of 5 restorations, 1 under restoration, 5 preservations (4 without sails, 2 also without caps), 9 conversions, 20 derelicts (most without sails and caps) and 13 truncations and remains (4 of which are ruins).

The difference between the three windmills types, Post, Smock and Tower and the way in which they work has been adequately described in many former windmill books and therefore the following brief statement will suffice here. Post Mills, the earliest design, are built of wood, sometimes with the addition of a brick roundhouse to cover the trestle supporting the main post on which the whole body, with its sails, rotates. The Tower Mill, a far more substantial design, usually has a brick tower of circular section with timber sails and cap revolving together on top of the tower. The Smock Mill is built and works similarly to the Tower except that it is constructed of timber with the lower portion or just the foundations of brick and is usually octagonal in section. Drainage Mills are normally of Smock or Tower design. Windmills were turned into wind first by manhandling a long tailpole attached to the body (in post mills) or cap (in smock and tower mills), then by a long endless chain and wheel, operating gearing between the cap and a rack round

the top (curb) of the tower, and latterly by the automatic action of a fantail and gearing which can be adapted in various ways to all types of mills. Sails were generally 4 in number (though a mill can work satisfactorily on 2) and occasionally 5, 6 or 8; the early pattern being the common cloth-covered sails which gave way to the spring and patent sail with shutters working semi-automatically. Details of the internal machinery and equipment are not within the scope of this survey.

There was considerable diversity in windmill design, and various characteristics and trends emerged in certain counties and districts which sometimes spread to neighbouring areas, for example shapes of caps. This diversity can still be seen in Cambridgeshire as will become evident from the ensuing descriptions and photographs.

The early type of design is represented by the open trestle post mill at Bourn which was restored in 1931 and is now owned by the Cambridge Preservation Society. It is small and has 4 sails, 2 common and 2 patent, but neither cloths nor shutters are fitted now: a tailpole and ladder are fitted at the rear. This mill is known to have stood in 1636 and although it is not the oldest dated mill existing in England, it is the oldest in design. Another restored post mill of much later vintage stands in the countryside near the county's southern border west of Great Chishill. Built in 1819, it was beautifully restored in 1966 with 4 patent sails, a fantail attached to the ladder and open trestle, the whole painted white. The 18th century derelict post mill north of Six Mile Bottom, set back from the Newmarket road on a hillside, is in contrasting condition and visibly deteriorates year by year. A red brick roundhouse covers its trestle. It was moved to its present position in 1846. The small post mill at Madingley was also moved in 1936 from Ellington, Hunts.

Cambridgeshire was renowned for its smock mills of which there are now 20 examples (though little is left of 3 of them). 2 are restored, 2 preserved, 1 converted, 8 derelict and 7 bases and ruins. Cattell's Mill at Willingham is the best of these. It was built in 1828, worked into the 1950's and is complete with 2 shuttered patent sails and a fantail and gallery on its ogee shaped cap. Until recently it had the misleading appearance of a restored or preserved mill but it is in fact derelict and is now becoming rather shabby. There were 2 other smock mills at Willingham from which only the roofed octagonal brick base remains of one. French's Mill at Chesterton, Cambridge on private land in a built up area is the tallest smock mill in the county. It is conventionally octagonal with an unusually large 3 storey brick base, but the top boarded half is in poor condition with misshapen cap and no sails. The smock at Histon also with a large brick base is kept in good condition and has an ogee cap, sail stocks and a fantail (which rotates). At West Wrattling a small restored smock mill stands on a mound in a garden on a hillside overlooking the surrounding countryside. It is of early 18th century design with a tailpole attached to its white dome cap which contrasts with the black timber octagonal body, but the short brick base is round and there are 2 common and 2 patent sails. This is a favourite colour scheme as most mill bodies and towers were tarred for weather protection. The mill at Fulbourn is also low in stature but of substantial girth and is unfortunately derelict with tattered sails. The derelict at Wicken has been newly capped and has a 12 sided (instead of octagonal) vertically boarded upper half with a round brick base. Also at Wicken, on the Fen in the National Trust Nature Reserve is the only remaining

restored Cambridgeshire drainage mill. It is very small of 4 sided timber construction with 4 white common sails and a large scoop wheel mounted in its base. The black derelict smock mill at Shade Common north of Soham also used to drain the fens until being moved to its present position and converted to corn milling: its 6 sided body is another exception in shape. For the rest of the smock mills not much can be said. In Saunderson's yard at Steeple Morden a squat black one without sails is preserved. There is an unhappy house conversion at Weston Colville. A small tottering derelict on Mill Hill south of Gamlingay has somehow remained standing for many years, and there are very dilapidated derelicts at Swaffham Prior and Soham (Hardfield Mill). A truncation and a brick base are left at Chippenham and Woodditton respectively, a ruined stump outside Ely on the Downham Road and only grass covered brick foundations on high ground in countryside east of Ashley and similar remains on Acre Fen at Chatteris.

Tower mills form the largest group as would be expected considering their sturdy construction. They number 29 consisting of 1 restoration and 1 under restoration, 2 preservations, 8 conversions, 11 derelicts and 6 remains in the form of stumps or ruins. Pride of place undoubtedly goes to the neat little tower mill at Over, built in the latter half of the 19th century and patiently restored to working order by its present owner; now the only tower mill in working condition in Cambridgeshire. Steven s Mill at Burwell will hopefully be the second restored tower in the county: until recently it looked rather like a huge scarecrow with its 4 warped sails and patchy tower. Not far away in a farmyard is the 12 sided brick base (with conical thatched roof) of a tower which was named Big Mill. Nothing is left of a third mill here which used to stand in North Street, a smock with the quaint name of Busy Bee Mill. The tallest tower is preserved in the middle of Wisbech on a mound adjoining industrial buildings. Built in 1778 Leach's Mill, as it was called, would have been a magnificent sight with its 8 patent sails, fantail and ogee cap which must have topped 80 feet. Unfortunately the site has been spoilt by the recent inappropriate addition of a petrol filling station adjacent to its southwest side. The other preservation is a small black tower at Stretham standing prominently on a hill at a junction with the trunk road. Another impressive tower, Downfield Mill, is at Soham. It is octagonal with sides vertical to half the height before the taper (often referred to as batter) commences. This is because it started life as a smock mill and was rebuilt as a tower after being wrecked in a storm, retaining its smock shape. 2 derelict sails and ogee cap are still in place but the fantail has gone. This mill is well worth restoration. The sorry remnant of Hardfield smock, previously mentioned, stands nearby in a scrap yard. At Swaffham Prior a small derelict tower (standing on the opposite side of the road to the smock mill shell) is in fairly sound condition with cap and 4 sails. The rest of the derelicts are without sails and only 2 retain caps, namely a substantial tower at Haddenham by the road on a hill (which can be seen from miles away when approaching from the south-east) and a slimmer tower at Whittlesey (which used to have 6 sails). 2 large towers stand at Streetly End and Upwell; the others are at Guilden Morden, Kneesworth, Little Street, Pymore and Doddington. Of the 8 conversions one is a water tower at Cottenham and the rest are houses at Barrington, Elsworth, Hildersham,

Ickleton, Little Wilbraham (the only one retaining cap and sail stocks), Swavesey and Little Thetford (which is the base of a brick drainage mill). There are brick stumps at Arrington, Burwell (already mentioned above), Coates and Linton, and low brick ruins at Harston and Whittlesey (the latter hidden behind a warehouse).

Little more than names betray the sites of recently disappeared windmills. There is a grassed mound in a garden at Balsham on which a smock mill stood. Blackmill Road and a painting displayed on the outside wall of a house mark the approximate position of another smock mill at Chatteris. There is a Post Mill Farm west of Doddington and Mill Farm north of Littleport which had a tower mill; Mill Roads at Oakington (by an aerodrome), Fen Drayton and Toft, a Mill Villa at Manea and Mill Green at Shudy Camps. Similar names and signs can be found by the diligent researcher at many other places in the county.

In conclusion, concerning the bibliography at the end of this account, special mention should be made of the works of Mr. Rex Wailes particularly his account and lists of Cambridgeshire Windmills in the Newcomen Society Transactions which give the picture up to 1950. There are of course other important books and papers about windmills in general and in specific areas which are listed in more comprehensive bibliographies in R. Wailes' 'The English Windmill' and J.N.T. Vince's 'Discovering Windmills'.



Arrington

September 1971



Ashley

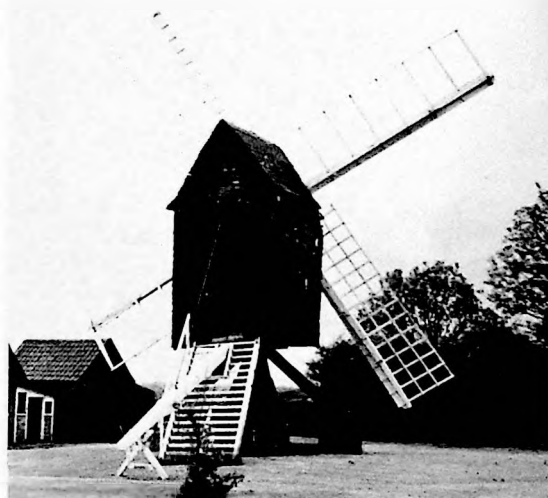
October 1971

Author & Peter Elms co-researcher



Barrington

June 1970



Bourn

May 1975



Burwell

May 1971



Burwell

May 1973



Chesterton

May 1974



Chippenham

May 1974



Coates

August 1973



Cottenham

September 1972



Doddington

May 1972



Elsworth

May 1975



Ely

July 1973



Fulbourn

May 1972



Gamlingay

May 1970



Great Chishill

September 1970



Guilden Morden

September 1971



Haddenham

September 1972



Harston

May 1972



Hildersham

July 1970



Histon

June 1970



Ickleton

September 1970



Kneesworth

May 1970



Linton

July 1970



Little Street

July 1973



Little Wilbraham

June 1970



Madingley

June 1970



March

May 1972



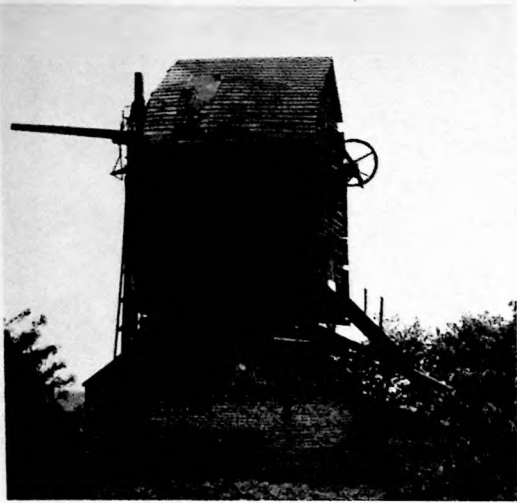
Over

August 1972



Pymore

July 1973



Six Mile Bottom

May 1972



Soham

July 1973



Soham

July 1973



Soham

May 1973



Steeple Morden

September 1971



Streetly End

July 1970



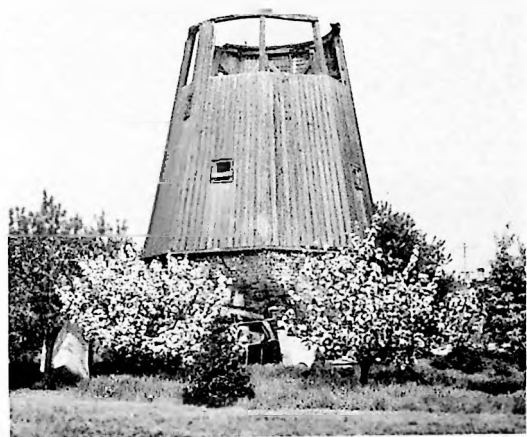
Stretham

September 1972



Swaffham Prior

May 1971



Swaffham Prior

May 1971



Swavesey

August 1972



Upwell

August 1973



West Wrattling

May 1973



Weston Colville

May 1973



Whittlesey

August 1973



Whittlesey

May 1972



Wicken

July 1970



Willingham

September 1972



Willingham

May 1975



Wisbech

August 1973



Woodditton

September 1974



Chatteris Acre Fen

May 1975



Little Thetford

July 1973



Wicken Fen

July 1973



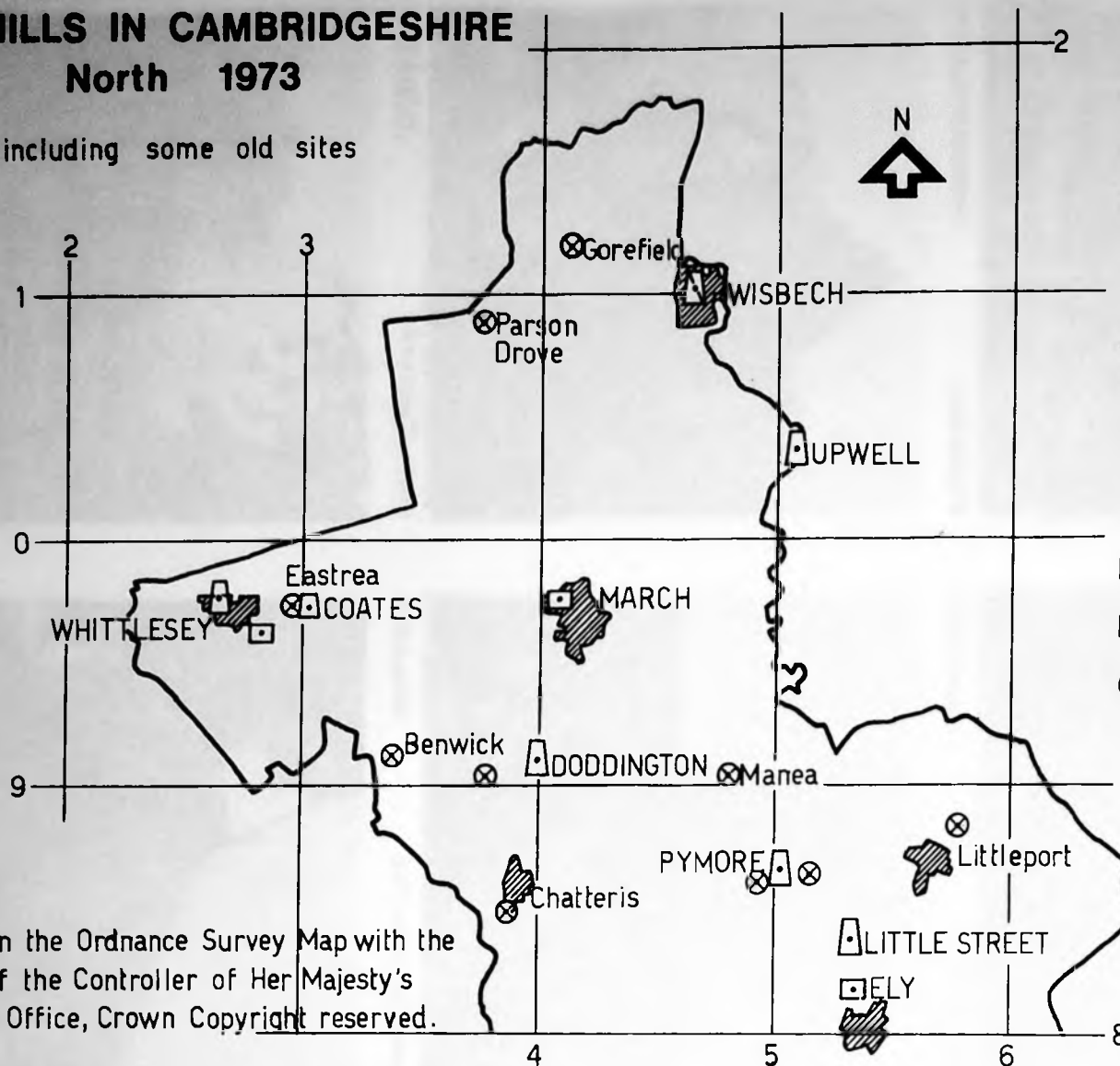
Balsham

Mound on which Smock Mill stood

May 1975

WINDMILLS IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE North 1973

including some old sites

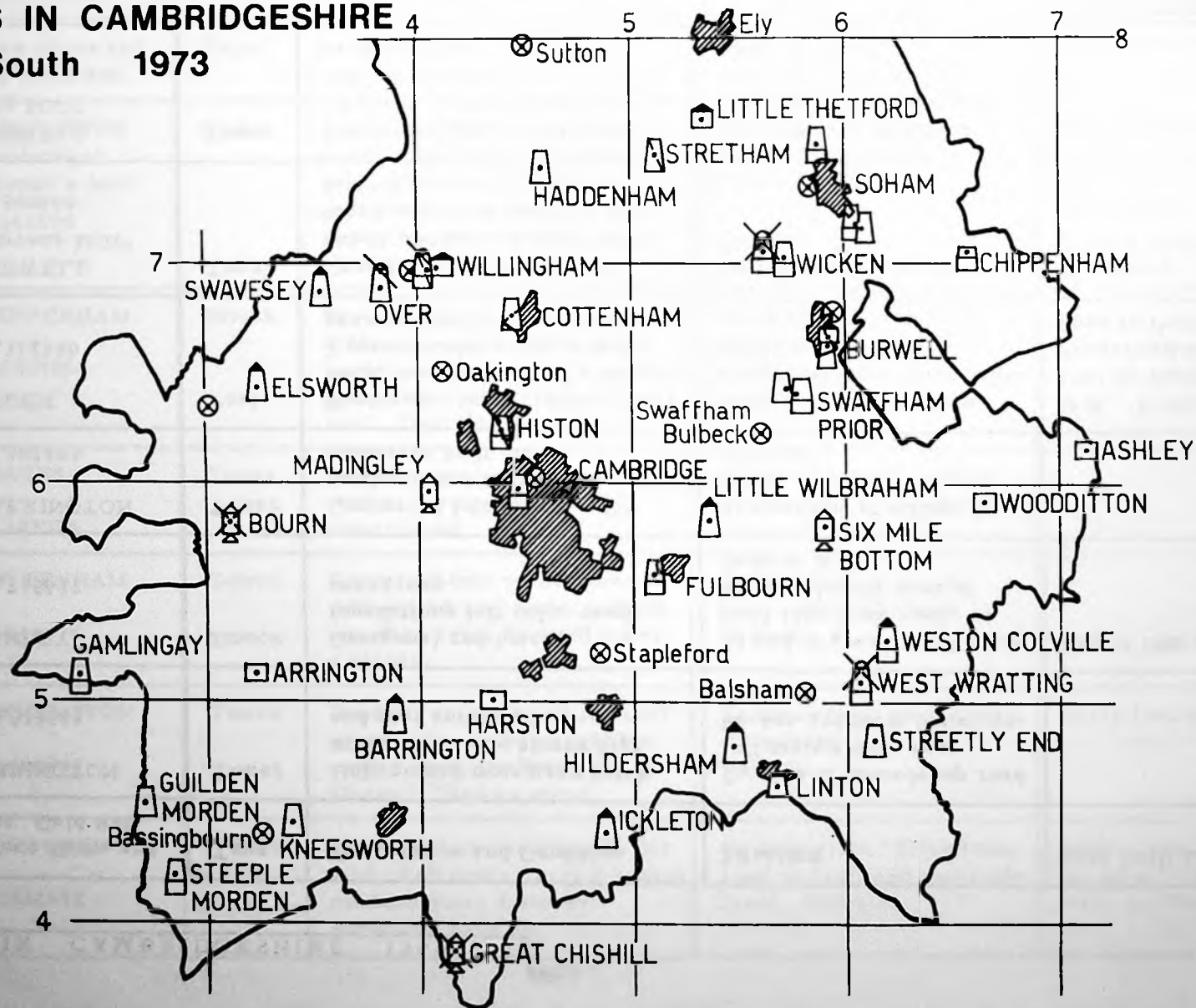


- Post Mills:-**
- restored
 - derelict
- Tower Mills:-**
- restored
 - converted
 - preserved
 - derelict
 - truncated
- Smock Mills:-**
- restored
 - converted
 - preserved
 - derelict
 - truncated
- Tower or Smock Mills:-**
- remains converted
 - remains only
 - Old site no remains

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ACS

South 1973



WINDMILLS IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE 1969 - 74

Date of Record	Place Name and Nat. Grid Ref.	Type	Description and Condition	Situation	Date Built and Notes
18 Sept 1971	ARRINGTON TL323511	Tower	Only roofed over grey brick stump left; one storey high and part cemented.	By side of unmade-up road (off main road), near houses and farm buildings. Private.	
23 Oct 1971	ASHLEY TL715617	Smock	Octagonal red brick foundations left only, much overgrown.	At end of grass track along field side from road, by spinney $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of Dalham Mill.	End of 18th century.
19 June 1970	BARRINGTON TL387493	Tower	Converted into house, with battlemented roof and modern extension built on.	At west end of village by road. Private.	
3 Sept 1969	BOURN TL312580	Post	Restored. Open trestle, black body, 4 white sails (2 common, 2 patent) ladder and tailpole, gear inside; in good condition.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of village. Up gravel track from road, on farm near house.	1636. Restored 1931 by Cambridge Preservation Soc. Open to Public.
15 May 1971 19 May 1973	BURWELL "Stevens Mill" TL590665	Tower	Derelict brick and clunch tower (tarred), 4 patent sails, black ogee cap: medium size, 4 storey.	On new housing estate. Private.	18 century. Last worked 1955. Under restoration 1973.
8 April 1973	BURWELL "Big Mill" TL591666	Tower	Preserved grey brick stump, 12 sided, 2 storey high, with conical thatched roof. Used as farm store.	Near road in farmyard with other buildings: 200 yds north of Steven s Mill. Private.	Melton Farm.

Date of Record	Place Name and Nat. Grid Ref.	Type	Description and Condition	Situation	Date Built and Notes
26 May 1974	CHESTERTON (Cambridge) "French's Mill" TL445599	Smock	Derelict, in poor condition: 3 storey grey brick octagonal base, 2 storey timber upper part, dome cap, fan cradle structure, brakewheel, wind-shaft and other gear: tall.	With old mill buildings, chimney and house. Private.	Mid 19th century.
26 May 1974	CHIPPENHAM TL658706	Smock	Derelict stump with octagonal 2 storey grey brick base and iron sheeted one storey upper part, octagonal/pyramidal roof. Gear inside.	North of village in field near road with group of low barns. Private.	
30 May 1972	COATES TL303974	Tower	Derelict red brick (tarred) stump, 2 storeys high, conical roof.	At end of gravel track in garden with house near road. Private.	
6 April 1970	COTTENHAM TL444674	Tower	Converted into water tower with cylindrical water tank on top. Red brick (tarred) tower, 4 storey.	Up short grass track from road with sheds. Private.	
30 May 1972	DODDINGTON TL400909	Tower	Derelict yellow brick (tarred) tower only, in fair condition, roofed over: medium size, 4 storey. Used as store.	Up track from road with outbuildings in yard. Private.	Early 19th century.
3 Sept 1969 24 May 1975	ELSWORTH TL326642	Tower	Converted into house with flat roof. Red brick (tarred) tower: medium size, 4 storey. Extension built on.	Up long gravel drive from road on fruit and vegetable 'farm'. Private.	1815 - 1825. Was known as "Papworth Mill" & "Black Mill!"

Date of Record	Place Name and Nat. Grid Ref.	Type	Description and Condition	Situation	Date Built and Notes
6 April 1970 27 July 1973	ELY TL533818	Smock	Ruined shell of grey brick (tarred) base only left: round in shape.	One mile north of city centre, at back of road-side farmhouse and barn. Private.	1729
8 Oct 1969	FULBOURN TL510560	Smock	Derelict in poor condition. Octagonal tarred brick one storey base, 2 storey timber upper part, dome cap, 3½ patent sails, fan cradle: squat shape.	At end of short gravel drive in garden with house by road. Private.	
8 May 1970	GAMLINGAY TL237512	Smock	Derelict in very bad condition (leaning backwards). Octagonal one storey tarred brick base, 2 or 3 storey timber upper part, windshaft and other gear, no cap or sails: small.	½ mile south of town, at top of hill in brick yard by road. Private.	
3 Sept 1969 7 Sept 1970	GREAT CHISHILL TL414389	Post	Restored. Open trestle, 4 patent sails, ladder and fantail on carriage, all painted white: in very good condition.	½ mile west of village, on hill in small field by road.	1819. Timbers from earlier mill of 1726. Restored 1966 by Thompson & Son, Alford, Lincs.
8 Oct 1969 18 Sept 1971	GULDEN MORDEN "Hook's Mill" TL272454	Tower	Derelict in poor condition. Red brick (tarred) tower, windshaft, fan cradle structure, no cap or sails, but some gear: medium size, 4 storey.	¾ mile NW of village, away from road, with farm buildings and chimney. Private.	

Date of Record	Place Name and Nat. Grid Ref.	Type	Description and Condition	Situation	Date Built and Notes
3 Sept 1969 23 Sept 1972	HADDENHAM TL458745	Tower	Derelict in poor condition. Grey brick tower cemented at top, ogee cap, fan cradle structure, wind-haft and other gear but no sails: medium size, 4 storey.	Up hill at SW end of town, behind house by road. Private.	1803 (on mill)
6 May 1972	HARSTON TL433502	Tower	Derelict red brick empty shell (unroofed) left only: one storey high.	$\frac{3}{4}$ mile SE of village on hill, behind roadside cottage. Private.	
17 July 1970	HILDERSHAM TL546480	Tower	Converted into house with flat roof. Grey brick tower: medium size, 4 storey.	Just south of village. Up track from road with other houses. Private.	1863 (on mill)
19 June 1970	HISTON TL442624	Smock	Preserved in good condition. High 2 storey brick base (black) and 2 storey timber upper part (white), octagonal, 4 sail stocks, white ogee cap, fantail and gallery.	South of railway station. At end of drive from road, in garden with house. Private.	
3 Sept 1969 7 Sept 1970	ICKLETON TL486443	Tower	Converted into house. Octagonal /pyramidal red roof with chimney, cemented tower: small, 3 storey.	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile NW of village. In garden with house by road. Private.	
8 May 1970	KNEESWORTH TL339444	Tower	Converted into house but now derelict. Grey brick tower with gothic windows and battlemented roof: small, 3 storey.	In plot overgrown with trees and shrubs, up track from road. Private.	

Date of Record	Place Name and Nat. Grid Ref.	Type	Description and Condition	Situation	Date Built and Notes
17 July 1970 19 May 1973	LINTON TL568462	Tower	Preserved stump of tower remaining in fair condition. Grey brick with flat roof: 3 storey.	South of town. In grounds with house, other buildings and trees. Private.	
6 April 1970 27 July 1973	LITTLE STREET (Downham) TL532838	Tower	Derelict tower only remains in poor condition without cap or gear. Red brick (tarred): medium size, 4 storey.	In farmyard with out-buildings near road. Private.	
19 June 1970	LITTLE WILBRAHAM TL536584	Tower	Converted into house with extension built on. Black tower, 4 sail stocks, white dome cap: small, 3 storey.	West of village up long track alone on flat farmland. Private.	
8 Oct 1969 22 June 1975	MADINGLEY TL407596	Post	Preserved, becoming derelict, with 4 sails (2 common, 2 patent) red brick roundhouse part cemented, ladder and tailpole.	One mile SE of village, by road adjacent to American cemetery. Private.	Moved from Ellington, Hunts and rebuilt in 1936.
30 May 1972	MARCH TL408975	Smock	Derelict octagonal red and yellow brick base left only with octagonal/pyramidal dark grey tiled roof: one storey high. Used as store.	In builder's yard with house offside-road, amongst other buildings. Private.	
3 Sept 1969 26 Aug 1972 22 June 1975	OVER TL383688	Tower	Restored in good condition and working order. Red brick (tarred) tower, 2 patent sails, white dome cap and fantail: small, 3 storey.	$\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile south of village, with house by road near railway cutting. Private.	c1870. Restored and worked by owner Mr. G.C. Wilson.

Date of Record	Place Name and Nat. Grid Ref.	Type	Description and Condition	Situation	Date built and Notes
6 April 1970 27 July 1973	PYMORE TL502865	Tower	Derelict red brick (tarred) tower only, in poor condition and without cap: medium size, 4 storey.	Just east of village on straight country lane on fens, adjacent to out-buildings and house. Private.	
3 Sept 1969 6 May 1972	SIX MILE BOTTOM (Bungalow Hill) TL588582	Post	Derelict and in very poor condition. Black body with fragments of one patent sail and 3 stocks, ladder and tailpole, red brick roundhouse.	Up long gravel track from main road on gentle hill in farmland, with barns. Private.	1764 (on quarter bar). Moved in 1846. Last worked 1923.
3 Sept 1969 19 May 1973	SOHAM "Downfield Mill" TL608717	Tower	Derelict in poor condition. Octagonal brick tower (tarred) with batter starting half way up, 2 white patent sails, white ogee cap, gear inside: large, 4 or 5 storey.	At SE end of town, in partly cultivated and somewhat overgrown field surrounded by houses. Private.	c 1720. Was a smock mill: rebuilt as tower mill in 1890. To be restored 1975.
27 July 1973	SOHAM "Hardfield Mill" TL608718	Smock	Derelict in bad condition without cap or sails. Octagonal grey brick one storey base, metal sheeting covering most of 2 storey vertically boarded upper part, flat roof: small.	In scrap car yard, standing back from road, about 150 yds north of "Downfield Mill". Private.	
3 Sept 1969 19 May 1973	SOHAM "Shade Mill" TL582751	Smock	Derelict in poor condition. Hexagonal one storey brick base (tarred), 2 storey upper part black with vertical boards, sail stock stumps cut off at spider, ogee cap with fan cradle: small.	North of town. Up long gravel track from main road on farm with bungalow and outbuildings. Private.	Originally a drainage mill, was moved and converted to corn mill.

Date of Record	Place Name and Nat. Grid Ref.	Type	Description and Condition	Situation	Date Built and Notes
8 Oct 1969 18 Sept. 1971	STEEPLE MORDEN "Saunderson's Mill" TL285421	Smock	Preserved in fair condition. All black with octagonal brick base (tarred) one storey, and 3 storey upper part with ogee cap windshaft and poll end but no sails: of low stature with wide base.	In yard, adjoining and almost surrounded by stores and sheds. Private.	1805. Owners:- E. Saunderson Ltd.
17 July 1970 19 May 1973	STREETLY END TL614482	Tower	Derelict in very poor condition. Red brick cemented tower badly cracked, without cap or sails, partly ivy covered: tall, 6 storey.	In large garden with house, trees and much greenery. Private.	1802. Ceased work when sails were blown off in 1895.
6 April 1970 23 Sept 1972	STRETHAM TL512750	Tower	Preserved brick tower only with flat roof, black; small 4 storey.	Prominent on grassed mound at road junction. Private.	1881
15 May 1971 8 April 1973	SWAFFHAM PRIOR TL572643	Tower	Derelict though preserved in fair condition. Brick tower (tarred), 4 patent sails, ogee cap, fan cradle structure: small, 3 or 4 storey.	At top of hill near road, on mound behind house. Private.	c 1864 To be restored 1975.
15 May 1971	SWAFFHAM PRIOR TL574642	Smock	Just a shell with one storey octagonal brick base (tarred) and vertically boarded 3 storey upper part without roof and boards missing at top.	About 200yds from tower mill on other side of road, up track in field behind houses. Private.	1870-1880

Date of Record	Place Name and Nat. Grid Ref.	Type	Description and Condition	Situation	Date Built and Notes
8 Oct 1969 26 Aug 1972	SWAVESEY TL354697	Tower	Converted into house with extension built on. Brick tower only with flat roof, dome framework on top, painted very pale pink: medium size, 4 storey. Painted black 1974.	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of village, up long country gravel track. Private.	Inscribed on mill:- J. Radford AD1866 J. Mortlock Builder
30 May 1972 25 Aug 1973	UPWELL TF509033	Tower	Derelict red brick tower only, in poor condition but brickwork sound, tapering to cylindrical top: tall, 6 storey.	Standing back from road, up grass track, with derelict brick building. Private.	IHS 1829 (on mill)
17 July 1970 19 May 1973	WEST WRATTING TL605510	Smock	Restored in good condition. Round one storey black brick base, octagonal 2 storey black timber upper part, 4 white sails (2 common, 2 patent), white dome cap with tailpole: small.	$\frac{3}{4}$ mile south of village. Up track at side of wood, on mound in garden with two houses: on hillside. Private.	1726
19 May 1973	WESTON COLVILLE TL619530	Smock	Incomplete house conversion. Octagonal one storey brick base cemented, black, 2 storey timbered upper part with octagonal/pyramidal boarded roof. Gear including stones, windshaft etc. lying outside.	On country road SE of village with Millhouse and other houses. Private.	c 1830

Date of Record	Place Name and Nat. Grid Ref.	Type	Description and Condition	Situation	Date Built and Notes
30 May 1972 25 Aug 1973	WHITTLESEY TL264975	Tower	Derelict grey brick tower (tarred) in poor condition, with black ogee cap and no sails: medium size, 5 storey.	Standing back from road, up gravel track with shed and old buildings. Private.	Had 6 sails.
30 May 1972	WHITTLESEY TL281960	Tower	Shell of red brick stump (part cemented) left only, one storey high, open to weather, with beams, shaft and millstone on ground inside.	SE of town. On overgrown mound behind warehouse, hidden from road. Private.	
11 July 1970 27 July 1973	WICKEN TL571706	Smock	Derelict in poor condition. Round 2 storey brick base (tarred), 2 storey 12-sided upper part vertically boarded, all black, collapsed cap, wind-shaft and other gear - 1970. New metal dome cap - 1973.	In farmyard with outbuildings behind houses. Private.	
3 Sept 1969 23 Sept 1972	WILLINGHAM "Cattell's Mill" TL404698	Smock	Becoming derelict. Octagonal one storey brick base, 3 storey timber upper part, all black with 2 white patent sails (with shutters), white ogee cap with fantail and gallery.	In field reached by gravel track. Private.	William Huckle 1828 (on mill). Inspection by arrangement.
23 Sept 1972 24 May 1975	WILLINGHAM TL408698	Smock	Preserved octagonal brick base only, painted white, with black octagonal pyramidal roof and horse weather vane. Used as garden shed.	In back garden of house called Millcroft. Private.	c 1812

Date of Record	Place name and Nat. Grid Ref.	Type	Description and Condition	Situation	Date Built and Notes
30 May 1972 25 Aug 1973	WISBECH "Leach's Mill" TF464101	Tower	Preserved red brick tower in good condition. Battlements and flat roof; all black with white windows: very tall, 8 storey. Large building adjoining.	In middle of town, on mound by road. Private.	1778. Was 8-sailer with ogee cap, fan-tail and stage. Sails removed in 1897.
14 Sept 1974	WOODDITTON TL664593	Smock	Derelict base only; octagonal 2 storey, grey brick upper, and red brick & flint lower; flat sloping roof.	In small field cum orchard joining garden with house, by bridleway in farmland. Private.	c 1840
26 May 1975	CHATTERIS (Acre Fen) TL384853	Smock drainage	Only red brick octagonal foundations half hidden in grass covered mound.	West of town on fenland, at junction of water filled ditches & separated from old railway track by ditch. Access also restricted by cultivation.	
27 July 1973	LITTLE THETFORD TL532763	Tower drainage	Stump of tower converted into house. One storey of red brick with conical thatched roof containing 2nd storey.	In village by road almost opposite church. Private.	
3 Sept 1969 27 July 1973	WICKEN FEN TL562706	Smock drainage	Restored in good condition. 4 sided timber body on shallow concrete base, scoopwheel, 4 common sails (white), small boat cap with tailpole; black and small.	On fenland nature reserve SW of Wicken; on drainage ditch near fen entrance, trees nearby.	Moved from adjacent Adventurers Fen and rebuilt. National Trust property.

SOME OLD SITES

BALSHAM TL578504 Smock Mill. Built in 1831. Mound on which the mill stood remains in garden by country road.

BASSINGBOURN TL326436. Mill House remains west of village.

BENWICK TL336910 Tower Mill.

BURWELL North Street "Busy Bee Mill" TL592676 Smock Mill.

CAMBRIDGE Chesterton "Milton Road Mill" TL456601 Tower Mill.

CHATTERIS TL390852. Blackmill Road by site.

DODDINGTON Post Mill Farm TL380905.

EASTREA TL298974.

ELSWORTH TL304637 Smock Mill.

GOREFIELD TF411121 Smock Mill.

LITTLEPORT TL580883 Tower Mill. Built 1841. Mill Farm remains north-east of town.

MANEA TL481903 Tower Mill. Mill Villa by road.

OAKINGTON TL413650 Tower Mill. Mill Road by site.

PARSON DROVE TF370088.

PYMORE TL494860 & 516863.

SOHAM "Mere Mill" TL586735 Smock Mill. Built in 1867 and destroyed in 1948.

STAPLEFORD TL483521 Smock Mill.

SUTTON TL446794.

SWAFFHAM BULBECK TL559623 Smock Mill.

WILLINGHAM "Ingle's Mill" TL400696 Smock Mill.

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